

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 17, NO. 18.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Art Linens

Just in a full
line of . . .

Beldin Bros.' Art Linens and Art Denims . . .

in all the latest shades
and very latest patterns.

All Shades and Kinds of Silk To Embroider With.

Come And Get Your Pick.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Lay Sermon.

That a man is capable of sustaining two absorbing interests at one and the same time is a fact which we all know. Those who do their work well live and lose their wives at home, without allowing the one to interfere with the other. That women are capable of the same seems exceedingly probable. But we are not sure of them who run after each other, guided by the momentary fancy of the moment, or of an erosion, deducting a finalitative verse which cleats to the mind and sways it. Thus we all think that woman's whole existence is, and is only capable of, love, because apart, in the trial news of his trade, one said:

THE SOWER.

Oh woman, God adored Israel in Jerusalem. The best among us need do nothing but thy faults, if only thou purshast thy nature will endure. In bearing heavy rebuke against us, on the Day of Judgment.

MARTIN LUTHER.

Naturalists are sometimes puzzled by the incongruities of their subjects. When they think their investigations have established beyond a doubt a certain genus, have resolved it into its varied species, and even developed it to its individual specimens, they are surprised by some eccentricity of form, habit, color, disposition or reproduction which knocks out all previous calculations, and relegates them to original principles.

So it has been in all efforts to solve the problem of woman-kind. Poets have rhapsodized, preachers have sermonized, philosophers have speculated, romancers have dreamed, legislators have investigated and everybody has guessed, but the anomalies of the genus have defied the wisdom of ages, and left our knowledge in as great confusion as that of Adam when he learned of the serpent's beguilement.

Life affords no more startling contrasts than are supplied by the nature of woman-kind. Nor is there anything cynical in that statement. It is not a development from poetical or fictional writings. It is the result of common observation. The jewel of consistency is found in the possession of few. But the inconsistencies of woman differ from those of man in that, while both are the product of nature, the latter is the result of perversity. Woman's nature furnishes the metaphysician with an object of profound study. It requires the subtlest analysis to evoke order out of that chaos. As he pursues his investigations he finds antitheses at every turn. Here is a being endowed by nature with the impulse of kindness, but, with a rival near the throne, the tigress is not more cruel. With a heart banefully trusting, her

suspicions are more easily aroused than those of an Ishmaelite. With the most profound ignorance of practical affairs, she possesses an intuition which goes straight to the mark, and unmasks guilt where astute lawyers can discover only smiling innocence. With a timidity which shies at a mouse, she will face war, pestilence and famine for the sake of those she loves. Indolent in action, a sybarite in taste, she becomes an electro-mobile with the stimulus of society, rivalry or ambition. With sympathy as broad as the universe, she remorselessly closes the door of her heart against an erring sister. With a pity which embraces all mankind, her sympathies have transformed thousands into cynics and misanthropes.

A superficial observer would say if this portraiture is even approximately correct, woman is unfit for grave responsibilities. He would maintain that persons with such contrarieties of nature are unsafe guardians of great interests. This contention justifies the characterization of such an observer as superficial. He fails to understand the elementary laws of being. He imagines that nobility is a male monopoly, secured to him by a caretell in nature's great patent office, where his model is deposited for universal admiration. No such thing. How did man obtain his superiority? Primarily by physical strength. How did he maintain it? By arbitrarily exerting that strength. How did he make it effectual? By assuming all wisdom and depriving women of all facilities for education and enlightenment. Even in the days of chivalry women had no attainments which arose above the ornamental. She had no right which men were bound to respect. In law she was practically a chattel. Marriage was a matter of barter and sale. Property rights centered in the husband. Education went no farther than music and embroidery. Her condition was such as must exist where force is the only recognized law.

Now how has man, emerging from spiritual and intellectual bondage, become the superior being that he is? It has not been in a day or by a single gigantic revolution. The mountains of ignorance and oppression have not been swept away by

one great convulsion. They have been removed by a process of detraction, of which faith, hope, patience, courage and labor were the effective elements, engendered by Christianity which inculcated the doctrine of human equality. But remember that, during all that time when emancipation was being accomplished, man was monopolizing the good things of life. He centralized his power. He passed all legislation. He administered all government. He owned all property. And in his greatness he regarded as heresy any suggestion of the enlargement of woman's sphere. So that, even with the advancement of Christian civilization, woman's place was in all things subordinate, in most things subservient. Yet these men, wise in their own conceit, mighty in native strength, talk about the weaker sex. What has always stood in the way of woman's advancements? Man's selfishness, greed of power and ignorance. You say it is her own weakness and incapacity. How do you know? You have never given her a chance. While it has taken centuries to demonstrate your ability to act the role of "lords of creation," you expect those whom you call the weaker sex to establish their equality even before they have the opportunity to experiment.

Oh man, short sighted, narrow minded, when wilt thou learn to "know thyself?" The truth is you never have been properly introduced to yourself. In the rough battle of life you have caught a flash light picture of your own force and energy; have heard the brazen music of heartless victory, and you think only of your aggressive and resistless power, and admire yourself for something which you call heroism. Don't you know that true heroism is tender towards the weak and just to all? Don't you know that its smallest element is crude strength intended to repel force by force? Yet you sit in judgment upon your sisters whose only badge of inferiority is physical weakness, and whose failure to attain equality is due to your selfishness and repression.

It is unnecessary to enlarge on the hackneyed question of possible equality between man and woman. Its possibility has been demonstrated. In war, in diplomacy, in government, in wage-earning, in business, in literature, in art, in everything in which brains count, spirit controls, patience endures and courage wins, history shows that woman is man's equal.

And in everything which constitutes home, in all which enters into the structure of moral character, in the principles which constitute good citizenship, in everything which makes for righteousness, how infinitely his superior!

Brother, victorious over adversity, and riding on the cresting wave of success, don't you realize that the precepts that made your life good and successful fell from woman's lips? And you, poor brother, under the ban of society, lost to God and humanity, can't you look back through the darkened past and see that your past would have been bright and your future hopeful if you had cherished and heeded the simple advice of a woman? This is true of all of us. Let us not think that success is only in doing great things or in accomplishing difficult things. If the millennium of freedom, morality, equality and religion ever comes, it will not be through the sword's "heroic clang" or the assertion of force, but through the gentle, educational forces embodied and sped upon the world wide mission by the true and divine genius which presides over millions of Christian homes. So mote it be.

Would Not Suffer So Again For Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so bad in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McFurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Witzox, Liverman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa.

This remedy is for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

New Dwelling for Rent.

Dwelling house, containing six rooms, located in Sixth Ward on Mercer street. Inquire of Frank Bunn, Agent.

GOES UP IN SMOKE.

THE BIG MILL OF THE BROWN-ROBINS LUMBER CO. DESTROYED BY FIRE EARLY TUESDAY MORNING.

Conternation filled the hearts of many Tuesday morning when the search owl whistle at the electric light station sounded the alarm of fire and it was learned that the big mill of the above company was doomed to go the way that others have gone before.

Great billows of smoke were pouring out of the doomed mill when the firemen reached the scene. The watchman had been busy firing up, the job occupying about one hour's time owing to the heavy battery of boilers. When he had finished he started on his rounds and found the end of the mill nearest the refuse burner all ablaze. He ran to the big pump and got out a line of hose and was endeavoring to check the flames when hose companies No.'s 1 and 2 got there, having been called by a box alarm from one of the planing mills. The boys of No. 2 directed their energies toward checking the progress of the flames in the mill, though the task was almost a hopeless one, while Company No. 1 laid lines of hose among the lumber piles, there being 20,000,000 feet in the yard. The down town boys had their hands full immediately. Big blazing embers were carried by the wind to all parts of the yard, some of them were blown underneath the great piles, and no sooner would one strike than a new blaze would flare up. It was only by the most persistent efforts that these fires were kept down, for the lumber was ignited fully twenty-five times.

Both companies made splendid runs and quick, after being notified, but, as had been the case heretofore, the blistering heat of the flames was more than a match for the streams controlled by the firemen, the water being turned into vapor before reaching the seat of the fire in many instances. Many of the onlookers were fearful that the fire would escape the vigilance of the fighters and go sweeping down with the wind and take all in its path, but the boys as usual held it under control.

The Brown-Robins mill, with the improvements which were put on last fall, had a capacity of 200,000 feet daily. It was equipped with band, rotary and gang saws and all the auxiliary devices of the modern mill. Close to 200 men were employed. The mill was operated night and day during the winter, a large hot water pond permitting logs being run up the slide in the coldest of weather. The Company had a plentiful supply of logs, some 2,000,000 feet being in daily from the camps over the firm's logging road, which extends 20 miles out into the timber.

The mill is estimated to have cost, with the improvements which have been made from year to year, nearly \$70,000.00. The insurance carried is \$25,000.00 divided among the following agencies: Barnes & Harrigan, \$14,000; Paul Browne, \$6,000; S. S. Miller, \$5,000.00. Nearly 50 companies are represented.

Owing to Mr. Robbins' absence in Michigan nothing definite could be learned regarding the building of a new mill, but considering the holdings of the company and the exceptional medium of timber supply it is thought more than probable that a new mill will take the place of the old. The mass of people here sincerely hope that the company will so decide.

Fourth of July Excursions.

Single fare for the round trip between all stations on the "Soo Line," July 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Rhinelander Selected.

It was decided at a regular meeting of the Northern Wisconsin Piecemeal Association of the Modern Woodmen of America, held at Hortonville, Wis., June 15, 1891, that the present piecemeal jurisdiction was too large, and it was unanimously agreed that the camps north of and including Elwood Junction, also Mosinee, Wis., should withdraw and form another association. It was decided that the next piecemeal of this association shall be held at Rhinelander, at such time as the officers shall name. The officers elected at their meeting are, as follows:

President—E. A. Cobban.

Secretary—William L. Beers.

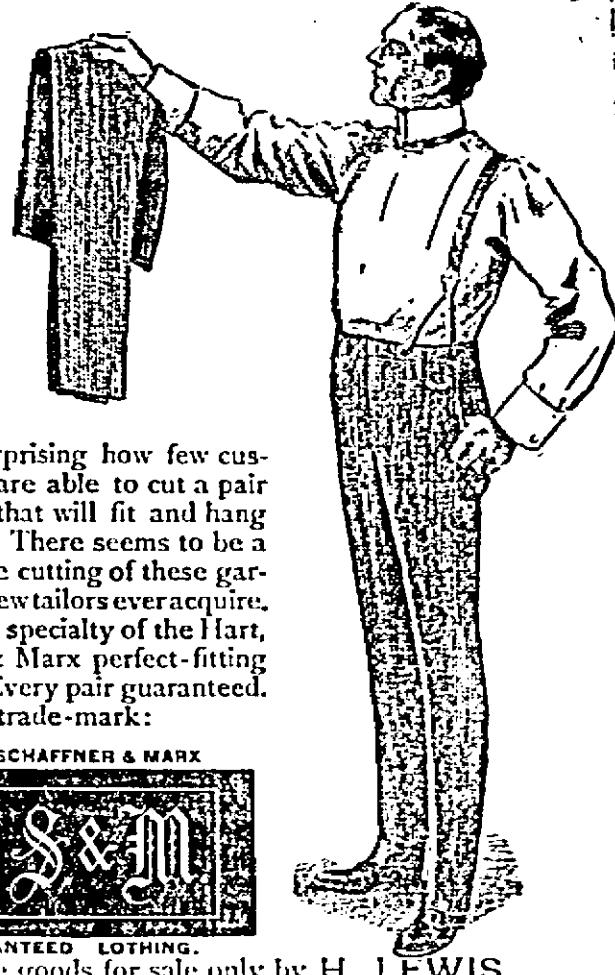
Treasurer—Benjamin R. Lewis.

Lots For Sale.

In all parts of the city at less than half price.

E. H. Kuhn.

Our Stylish Trousers



It is surprising how few custom tailors are able to cut a pair of trousers that will fit and hang gracefully. There seems to be a knack in the cutting of these garments that few tailors ever acquire. We make a specialty of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx perfect-fitting trousers. Every pair guaranteed. This is the trade-mark:



GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

These goods for sale only by H. LEWIS,
Gray'sold stand, Brown St., Rhinelander.

SIX PERSONS DROWNED

Wm. SCHUBEL, HIS DAUGHTER VINA, TWO SONS AND TWO LABORERS DROWNED NEAR DUNBAR.

A telegram was received from Dunbar by Undertaker F. A. Hillebrand Tuesday morning, asking for six coffins, there being that number of dead at that place, all having met death by drowning. Details of the terrible happening are lacking but owing to the kindness of Agent Pray, of the Soo road we are enabled to give the names of the dead: They are Wm. Schubel, section foreman; his daughter Vina, and two sons, aged respectively 7 and 13 years; Gust Hendrickson and Charles Anderson, railroad workmen, all residents of the village of Kirtland.

LATER—John Curtis, of the Curtis & Yale Co., Wausau, arrived from near Dunbar yesterday and he gave the following particulars regarding the drowning: It appears that Miss Schubel, her two brothers and the section men were in an old scow on a little body of water hardly large enough to be called a lake. The father stood with the mother on the bank of the pond, when suddenly the girl who had been leaning over the edge of the boat fell into the water, which at that spot was considerably over her head in depth. She struggled and endeavored to reach the boat. The mother cried to the husband to jump in and save the drowning girl, who was nearly exhausted, but who put both arms around his neck as soon as he reached her. The tight embrace choked the man and after a futile struggle both sank. In the meantime one of the men in the scow had endeavored to reach the struggling forms in the water and in some manner capsized the boat and all were drowned.

The terrible happening occurred in full view of the wife and mother and the poor woman was almost crazed with grief.

Tornado and Cyclone Insurance.

Rhinelander is subject to the cyclone and tornado. Last year the funnel-shaped cloud tore along the city's edge. This year it leveled and devastated the city of New Richmond 12 miles west. In some measure offset the terrible effects of the destroying winds by taking out a tornado or cyclone policy with the Barnes & Harrigan agency. The rate is very low, 20 cents per \$100 risk for one year, 40 cents for three years and 60 cents per \$100 for five years. Take a policy out in time.

BUSES & HORSEMAN.

Are You Going?

To the N. E. A. Meeting at Los Angeles, July 11-14? If so, and you wish to accompany the "Wisconsin Special," write at once to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Wisconsin Central Lines, Milwaukee, Wis., July 6.

In Municipal Court.

Friday was a busy day in Judge Browne's court, there being several men and boys brought before him to answer to charges of misdemeanor. The first was brought in by Chief Crowe, who was stenched after a hard chase through the swamp back of the defunct box factory. He was arrested on a charge of indecent exposure of his person, preferred by Mrs. Howard. After sizing up his wallet, the judge took what coin the man had, gave him a good talking to, and told him to get out of town, which he immediately did, not waiting for a second order.

Two boys, aged 12 and 15 years, were arrested by Sheriff Wismer on complaint sworn out by H. Rode, charged with breaking into his shanty near Shepard's Lake and stealing his gun. Upon appearing before Judge Browne the boys admitted their guilt, and were sentenced to 10 days in the county jail. The

Judge gave the boys some good advice, and afterwards suspended the sentence of the 12 year old lad, upon his promise to be a good boy hereafter. It is indeed unfortunate that boys of this age should need to be confined in jail and it would seem as though if parents would exercise a little care over their boys, know where they were evenings and what company they were in, such conditions could be avoided, or at least be less frequent.

Mrs. A. McCue was the next to appear. She wanted a warrant sworn out for her husband, Pat McCue, for choking her and slapping her face to a blister. The sympathetic judge couldn't withstand those large water drops that rolled down the woman's cheeks, so immediately granted her request and instructed the sheriff to go and get the brute, which he did. The judge asked the prisoner if he was guilty or not guilty. Pat said guilty. Upon being asked what reason he had to offer for thrashing his wife, he said he did it because she was drunk and needed it. In order that he might be in the prisoner's mind the fact that there was no law which would uphold a man in striking a woman, the Judge fined him \$5.00 and costs, amounting in all to \$8.00. Pat went down in his jeans for the money, but came up \$2.00 shy. The Judge demanded the six, and told him if he would bring in the other two he might go. Pat says the old lady can get drunk with impunity hereafter.

Very Low Rates to Milwaukee. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold from stations in Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan at very low rates for the round trip, acent of Milwaukee Carnival, to be held June 27-30. For dates of sale, limits of tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway. 2122-22

NEW NORTH.

RICHARD P. BLAND DEAD.

The Famous Free Silver Advocate Passes Away at His Home Near Lebanon, Mo.

PEACEFUL END COMES AFTER LONG SLEEP

Was First Elected to Congress in 1872 and Served for Twenty-Two Years—A Candidate for the Presidential Nomination in 1880—Brief Sketch of His Career.

St. Louis, June 16.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Lebanon, Mo., says: Hon. Richard Parks Bland died at his home near Lebanon at 4:30 a.m. peacefully, and without apparent suffering.

Mr. Bland returned home when Congress adjourned in March and soon suffered a relapse from an attack of influenza. For more than two months he had been confined to his home and his health has gradually declined. He thought he would not survive the attack from the first, and showed his thorough knowledge of his condition. On the 3d of this month Mr. Bland



HON. RICHARD P. BLAND.

suddenly grew worse, and his sons, who were in school, were summoned home and for the first time the public was informed of his critical condition.

From time to time since then the patient showed signs of improvement, but the physicians in charge would offer very little hope to his family and friends. He continued to lose his vigor and grew weaker. On Sunday and Monday he presented an improved condition and his family took new hope, and late Monday afternoon there were many expressions that Bland was getting better.

About ten o'clock Tuesday night, however, he fell asleep and continued in that condition until death relieved him.

Sketch of His Career.

Richard Parks Bland was born near Hartford, Ohio country, Ky., August 18, 1832. He was left an orphan at an early age. With the money which he earned during the summer months he was enabled to attend school in winter. In this way he secured an academic education. When he became of age he taught school and earned money to continue his education. While he was teaching school he studied law and was admitted to the bar.

In 1852 he left Kentucky and went to Missouri. He remained in that state but a short time and again moved. This time he went to California and later to Virginia City, Nev. In 1859 he settled in Leavenworth, where he followed his profession.

In 1862 he was elected to the Forty-third congress and was returned to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third. He was not a member of the Forty-fourth congress, but was elected to the Fifty-fifth as a silver democrat. He was also elected to the Fifty-sixth congress.

In 1868 he was a candidate for the nomination for president before the democratic national convention. He was defeated by William J. Bryan. Mr. Bland was one of the original silver men and was the author of the famous Bland Bill.

Funeral of Mr. Bland.

Lebanon, Mo., June 19.—Congressman Richard Parks Bland was laid to rest here Saturday. The town was crowded with thousands of his friends who came to honor his memory.

Lynched.

New Orleans, June 15.—Edward Gray, a negro who was arrested in St. John parish about a year ago with Charles Morrelle, another negro, and charged with a series of burglaries, was lynched Wednesday morning after having been released by the authorities, because there was no evidence against him.

Big Show.

Washington, June 19.—The Bureau of Statistics has issued a corrected edition of the May statement of the imports and exports of the United States which shows that during the last 11 months the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by \$76,452,121.

Another Victim.

Sioux City, Ia., June 15.—Another victim of the tornado near Saline, Ia., was added to the list Wednesday, Thomas Malloy dying at the hospital here of shock to nervous system. This makes the fifth victim, all in the Malloy family.

Landslide Kills Two Men.

Florence, Wis., June 16.—A landslide occurred in the Florence mine Thursday, killing two men, named Cook and Britzman, and another named Arthur Eber. Eber is missing and is supposed to be under the debris.

New Treaty Signed.

Washington, June 17.—A new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with the British West Indian colony of the Bahamas, has been signed at the state department.

Most Difficult License.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 19.—Judge Simonson in the county court decided an army canteen for the sale of liquor to soldiers cannot be carried on without a regular license from the courts.

Candidate for Governor.

Baltimore, Md., June 16.—The prohibition state convention nominated Prof. James Swann, of Denton, for governor.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

How the Clubs Stand in the National and Western Leagues in the Championship Races.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the National and Western leagues up to date:

Clubs	Won	Lost	Per cent
Brooklyn	41	12	78
Boston	34	17	68
Baltimore	31	20	68
Philadelphia	30	20	56
Chicago	31	21	56
St. Louis	31	21	56
Cincinnati	31	21	56
Minneapolis	27	24	52
St. Paul	27	24	52
Detroit	27	24	52
Buffalo	27	24	52
Kansas City	29	22	52

TO FIGHT TRUSTS.

The Farmers Will Combine to Defeat Corporations Acting Against Public Interest.

New Carlisle, Ind., June 19.—Aaron Jones, of this county, master of the national grange, says in an interview that the proposed trust of the farmers of the United States will be consummated and will make itself felt in due time and such trusts as are against public interests will have arrayed against them a force that is pretty certain to accomplish its purpose. The methods of warfare will prove effective, Mr. Jones says. A force of 1,000,000 organized farmers can make it exceedingly uncomfortable for trusts formed to practice extortion.

SETLED AT LAST.

Ambassador Chaote Receives Satisfactory Temporary Arrangement of Alaskan Affairs.

London, June 15.—The United States ambassador here, Joseph H. Chaote, has just received from the foreign office a communication on the Alaska question which, it is understood, is a satisfactory temporary arrangement of the affair.

The officials of the foreign office, while unwilling to discuss the details, assure the press that the Alaska difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

Passed Away.

Chicago, June 19.—James B. Tascott, whose inventions in the manufacture of paint during the last 50 years gained for him a reputation throughout the United States and Europe, died Saturday evening. His death recalls the disappearance of his son, William Tascott, of Snell murder fame. For ten years, since the aged manufacturer retired from active business, he has searched unceasingly for the missing son, and worry over the disappearance, which has puzzled the police for years, is said to have caused a gradual decline in Mr. Tascott's health.

Named a Ticket.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 19.—The contest before the democratic state convention for supreme court judge ended Thursday evening with the unanimous nomination of Judge S. L. Mestezrat, of Fayette county, on the twenty-eighth ballot. Charles J. Riley, of Williamsport, permanent chairman of the convention, was nominated by acclamation for judge of the superior court, and Representative William T. Creasy, of Columbia, was the unanimous choice for state treasurer. After making these nominations the convention adjourned.

Storer Personally Received.

Madrid, June 17.—The newly-appointed minister to Spain, Mr. Bela Myrick Storer, was received in formal audience by the queen regent Friday. There were no speeches, only a few cordial phrases were exchanged. The queen regent was very amiable and complimentary towards Mr. Storer and inquired cordially concerning the health of President McKinley.

Kidnapper sentenced.

New York, June 17.—George Beauregard Barrow, the principal in the kidnapping of Marion Clark, the infant daughter of Arthur Clark, of this city, was sentenced to 14 years and 10 months' imprisonment. Carrie Jones, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The trial of Mrs. Barrow, as her husband's accomplice, will follow.

A Fatal Leap.

Dayton, O., June 16.—A young man named Abraham Herberg leaped to his death from a tenth-story window Thursday. He was insane and an inmate at the state hospital at Columbus. He sprang from the window head first, falling in that manner for over 60 feet to a roof below.

Three Girls Drowned.

Galveston, Tex., June 19.—While a party of 13 young folks were bathing at the foot of Broadway the undercurrent swept them out into deep water. All were rescued but Etta Thorn, aged 16; Marian Howard, 17, and Irene Lauderdale, 16.

Death of Senator Harding.

Cottage Grove, Ore., June 19.—Ex-Senator Benjamin E. Harding is dead. He was elected to the United States senate in 1862 to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Baker, deceased. Mr. Harding was born in Pennsylvania in 1852.

Ohio Democrats.

Columbus, O., June 17.—The Ohio democratic central committee at their meeting here decided to hold the democratic state convention at Zanesville, August 1 and 2.

Drowned While Gunning.

Cottage City, Mass., June 19.—Three well-known men of this city, Augustus W. Leighton, Joseph Bernard and David Evans, were drowned while on a gunning trip.

Candidate for Governor.

Baltimore, Md., June 16.—The prohibition state convention nominated Prof. James Swann, of Denton, for governor.

SCORES REPORTED KILLED

Northern Wisconsin Swept by a Tornado That Leaves Death and Ruin in Its Track.

LOSS OF LIFE ESTIMATED AT ABOUT 150

The Entire Town of New Richmond Is Wiped Out of Existence—Help Is Being Sent from Neighboring Cities—Terrible Work of a Storm at Herman, Wis.

New Richmond, Wis., June 14.—The tornado that has swept out of existence the prosperous little city of New Richmond is the most disastrous in point of fatality ever occurring in this section. The exact number of dead is still unknown, but it will certainly reach 100, and very probably will considerably exceed that figure.

The Wiped City.

The business portion of the city covered a space of four squares each way and was solidly built of brick and stone. This entire space was swept clear, foundation walls and in some places masses of debris alone marking where the business places formerly stood. Trees that had lined the streets of the neighboring residence district were broken clear off and twisted and uprooted.

Help Arrives.

As soon as the news of the disaster had reached the outside world offers of help and help itself began to come into the city. St. Paul, being the railroad center to which New Richmond was tributary, was first to learn of the storm and its attendant woes, and within two or three hours sent the first relief train with physicians, nurses, hospital supplies and commissary stores for the people of the stricken city. A second and a third train soon followed, and speedily neighboring cities in Wisconsin sent in all that they could gather for their needy sister city.

Fire Adds Its Horrors.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 14.—The Times says: There are well up to 150 dead in and about New Richmond. Of these only about 90 in New Richmond will be recognized, for the reason that the fire has charred their bodies. They could not be examined Tuesday, as the fire was still burning, and it was impossible to enter the houses.

The Stricken Village.

New Richmond is in St. Croix county, Wis., 18 miles northeast of Hudson, Wis., at the junction of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Wisconsin Central railroads. By the line of the former road it is 26 miles from St. Paul. New Richmond is situated on the Willow river, a tributary of the St. Croix. In 1850 the town had a population of 1,408. There were two newspapers and three churches. Sedalia, Mo., June 19.—The jury in the case of El J. Stubblefield, charged with the attempted robbery of a Missouri Pacific express train near Lenoir in November last, returned a verdict finding Stubblefield guilty and fixing his punishment at ten years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Was Well Known.

Galena, Ill., June 17.—Dr. R. E. Fowler, one of the most widely-known and prominent physicians and citizens of this city and the northwest, is dead. He had been a resident of Galena 25 years and was identified with every important movement of this section during the period.

Dewey Leaves Singapore.

Singapore, June 16.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, sailed from here at daylight this (Friday) morning. The next stop made by the cruiser will be at Colombo, island of Ceylon.

Ten Drowned.

Bremerton, June 19.—In a collision off Friswickhaven between the German steamer Artushof and the British steamer Mauritius Sunday, the Artushof was sunk, ten of her crew being drowned.

Mines Change Hands.

White, Mont., June 17.—Marcus Daly and his associates in the Anaconda Mining company have sold all their holdings to an eastern syndicate headed by John D. Rockefeller for \$23,000,000.

May Exports.

Washington, June 15.—In May the exports of broadcloth from the United States amounted to \$12,628,212; cattle and hogs, \$2,552,512; provisions, \$12,620,076, and cotton, \$2,610,612.

Honored by Friends.

New York, June 15.—A statue of Chester A. Arthur, twenty-first president of the United States, was unveiled in this city yesterday. It was erected by personal friends.

Gone to Massachusetts.

Washington, June 17.—President McKinley and his wife left yesterday for Holyoke, Northampton and other points in Massachusetts.

Latest Figures.

New Richmond, Wis., June 19.—Revised figures show that about 125 persons lost their lives in the cyclone here. Reports received here also show that about nine persons heretofore unaccounted for were killed by the storm. The dead

REBELS UTTERLY ROUTED

Lawton's Victory South of Manila Is Greater Than Was at First Supposed.

LOSSES OF FILIPINOS WERE VERY HEAVY

Gen. Otis Reports Their Army of Over 10,000 Reduced by More Than One-Third—The Major of Imus Surrenders the City—An Attack at San Fernando Repulsed.

Washington, June 16.—Gen. Otis cabled Thursday the following:

—Manila, June 15.—Adjutant General Washington: Success. Lawton's troops Carite province greater than reported yesterday. Enemy numbering over 10,000, lost in killed, wounded and captured more than one-third; remained much scattered, have retreated south to Imus, their arsenal of five pieces of artillery, three captured. Navy aided greatly on shore bay, landing forces occasionally. Inhabitants in that country rejoice at deliverance and welcome with enthusiastic demonstrations arrival of our troops.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Imus Surrenders.

Manila, June 16.—Evidences accumulate that the demoralization of the Filipinos since the defeat of the insurgents at Zapote is widespread. Yesterday the mayor of Imus walked into Bagoo and formally surrendered his town. He was sent to Gen. Lawton at Las Pinas. The mayor told Gen. Lawton that the people of Imus were glad that the Americans had come. He said that the Filipino army consisted simply of Aguinaldo's "band of cutthroats."

The mayor told Gen. Lawton that the insurgents passed through Imus in utter confusion, carrying with them 100 dead and 200 wounded.

Occupies the Town.

The town, which the Spaniards required months to capture, was peacefully garrisoned to-night by two battalions of the Fifteenth infantry. A white flag was floating from

BETRAYED HIMSELF.

An Unwritten Chapter in the History of John D. Lee.

How the Ringleader of the Mountain Meadows Massacre Escaped, Was Captured Years Afterward, and Executed.

Special Pasadena (Cal.) Letter.

September, 1857, there occurred at Mountain meadows, in southern Utah, an event that, when the news was published, thrilled with horrors the whole civilized world.

A party of emigrants from Arkansas, after passing through Salt Lake City on the way to Los Angeles, Cal., was set upon by Indians and disguised Mormons, and 120 men, women and children, some of them lying sick and wounded in their wagons, were ruthlessly murdered. What added fierce indignation to the horror with which the news was received was that the massacre took place while the emigrants



JOHN D. LEE.

extremely were under a flag of truce of the Mormons, which promised them safe conduct.

It was a full year before the news of this frightful massacre reached the ears of the outside world. Who was responsible for it? Who ordered it? Were the Mormon authorities its author? These and many connected questions will never be answered knowingly until the day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed.

But, according to his own confession, John D. Lee, who at one time was regarded as one of the most influential men in the Mormon church in southern Utah, largely aided in the planning and carrying out of this atrocious massacre. The Mormon church claims that Lee and his fellow murderers hatched out this plot without their instructions, knowledge or countenance. But Lee, when tried for his share of the murder, and afterwards in a written confession, distinctly charges that Brigham Young and the other authorities of the Mormon hierarchy gave the commands which led to the perpetration of the foul deed.

This is the question at issue which will never be solved this side of the judgment day. But there are pages in the later life of Lee which have never before been written and which were discovered by Mr. W. W. Bass, one of the pioneer trail-makers into the Grand canyon of the Colorado river, and myself, from several reliable and different sources.

Pieced together the story is somewhat as follows: After the massacre, Lee claims to have reacquainted the church authorities with all its details, and received instructions from Brigham Young as to the distribution of the property stolen from the emigrants. For some years subsequent to the deed he was in high favor because of the implicit obedience he had given in carrying out the alleged rules of the church in the matter. But when the Gentile world became so aroused that the general government found it necessary to endeavor to arrest the perpetrators of the foul crime and see that they were rightly punished, Lee claims that the council of the Mormon church determined to make him the sacrifice which should appease the popular fury. Brigham Young, however, was much attached to Lee, as he found him most



TWO OF LEE'S FAVORITE WIVES.

useful in carrying out his plans in southern Utah, where he is said to have had great influence both with the Mormons and Indians.

Accordingly Lee was secretly warned of the action the church had determined to take and bidden to flee into hiding. When the United States soldiers visited his home near Beaver Lee had fled. His last wife (No. 15) states that he told her that three others of the perpetrators in the massacre accompanied him. Not having had sufficient time to procure food they were forced to subsist upon what game they could kill and the roots and berries they could find. They journeyed down one of the side canyons which flow from the north into the Grand canyon. Here they accidentally stumbled upon a valuable gold mine, several nuggets from which he subsequently brought home and disposed of for large sums of money, one fetching \$10, another

500. The soldiers kept hot on their track and Lee and his companions had several narrow escapes. At one time he barely got away from the soldiers on a horse a Mormon friend supplied him with just as the soldiers arrived.

When Lee and his companions were satisfied that they were no longer the objects of pursuit they started back to their newly-discovered mine. When they neared the spot they were in a starving condition, and were finally driven to such desperate straits that they decided to cast lots to determine which of the four should be slain that his lady might supply food to his famished companions. Three long straws and one short were cut and each man took one of the straws. The poor fellow who drew the short straw was immediately shot and eaten. A little later a second one was thus disposed of, and, finally, Lee and his one remaining companion, learning in some secret manner that their lives were still in danger, decided to flee across the Grand canyon and there seek refuge among some of the Indian tribes with which they were more or less familiar.

Lee, after many difficulties, succeeded in getting out of the Grand canyon and, striking an old Moki trail, reached Cataract creek. This he crossed, and on finding a suitable place camped here where he remained for some time.

From the oldest son of Kohot, the late chief of the Yava Supais, I learned that he was eventually found by members of the tribe, but was half crazed for want of food and water. They blindfolded him and led him down a secret trail to their village in the heart of Cataract canyon. Here he stayed for two years, or at least while two crops were harvested. He taught the Supais improved methods of irrigation and showed them how to make powder and bullets. In a side canyon immediately below Bridal Veil falls is a well-worked mine where argentiferous galena is found in large quantities. This was melted up into bullets, and, on my first visit to the Supais over ten years ago, I found remnants of Lee's crude smelter still in existence.

Kohot's son tells me that when the second crop had been gathered from their fields, Lee traded his rifle to him for a pony and saddle and took his departure under the guidance of a friendly Supai who led him over the intricate mazes of the Coconino forest and across the Grand canyon to the Mormon settlement at Harmony in southern Utah. Here he stayed for awhile and then moved to the south of Paria creek, where Glen and Marble canyons join

HISTORIC OLD TOWN.

For Years Cumberland Was the Outpost of Civilization.

Note It Is a Busy City, But Material Progress Has Not Robbed It of Its Truly Picturesque Environs.

[Special Cumberland (Md.) Letter.]

The national capital is surrounded with summer resorts, many of them by the seashore and many others in the mountains.

There is no more beautiful, attractive, healthful and entertaining resort along the Blue ridge than this historic place. For many years, in fact until the close of the revolutionary war, this was the outpost of civilization. Fort Cumberland was named after the duke of Cumberland, who was the commander-in-chief of the military forces of Great Britain. Upon the site of Fort Cumberland to-day there stands an Episcopal church which is a model of ecclesiastical architecture.

It was from this point that Gen. Braddock marched forth with his splendid army to meet defeat and death near Connellsburg, Pa., and back to this point Col. George Washington successfully conducted the surviving members of that unfortunate expedition. Upon the advance and upon the retreat they marched through the "Narrows," a rugged mountain defile and gap, both sides of which indicate that by some convulsion of nature the backbone of the mountain range was broken, and that through the gorge there must have rushed some mighty torrent full thousand feet in depth, because the rugged fissures of the rocky walls until this day manifest evidences of the work of the water.

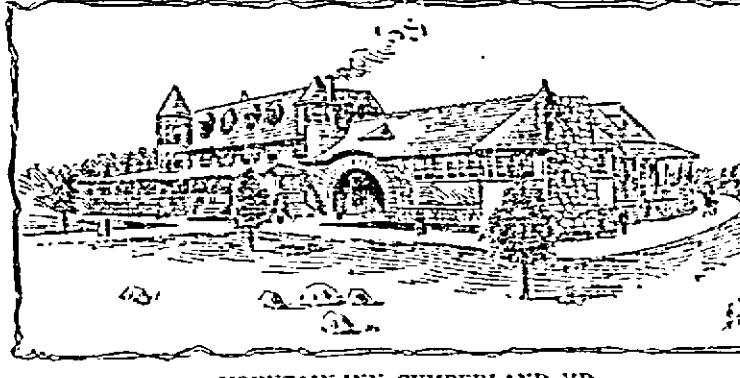
He is fortunate who can have opportunity to visit this historic place, enjoy the scenery, and remain for rest, recreation and healthful recuperation. This was the writer's good fortune, and he stayed for two years, or at least while two crops were harvested. He taught the Supais improved methods of irrigation and showed them how to make powder and bullets. In a side canyon immediately below Bridal Veil falls is a well-worked mine where argentiferous galena is found in large quantities. This was melted up into bullets, and, on my first visit to the Supais over ten years ago, I found remnants of Lee's crude smelter still in existence.

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and the hidden treasures of coal, with which the mountains above are rich, have made Cumberland and the George's Creek valley a populous territory.

The "Narrows," Will's creek and Will's mountain have ever had attraction to some people in every generation, bearing near the verge of veneration, especially may this be said of that part of the scene lying to the right as we stand at the entrance of the "Narrows" looking westward, and which bears the name of Will's mountain, or as it has been named of late, "Bachir's heights." Many of those who are not at life's meridian can remember in the years subsequent to the civil war, in the time of their youth and early manhood, they climbed to the summit and visited the "post office," beneath "Lover's Leap" rock. Here for some years had been accumulated the missives which had been deposited by the more venturesome of the visitors. This collection, however, has been destroyed, but among them was found an effusion, evidently written by a bibulous creature, which has been preserved in one of the local newspapers. It runs as follows: "It is sweet to climb this hill; 'Tis sweet to have this view; but sweeter, better still, afterward to drink your fill of lager at Sebastopol."

From the earliest times of the settlement of this section of Maryland a part of Will's mountain seems to have been cultivated, but much of the original clearing has been allowed to lapse into wilderness and no permanent habitation seems to have prospered there. Some 20 years ago, however, a German named Frederick Bachir, a man of peculiar temperament and indefatigable energy, took up his abode in an old hut near the cliffs and worked for several years in clearing the ground and building a tramway by which he intended to take visitors to the top, and in making other improvements. He devised many plans by which he intended to make accessible to strangers what he considered one of nature's grandest pictures, but his limited means and eccentric habits prevented



MOUNTAIN INN, CUMBERLAND, MD.

Thrice fortunate, however, was the writer who came here as a guest of United States Senator Wellington, who, although a statesman of sagacity and a politician of power, is also an entertaining gentleman whose friendship is wealth. Thrice fortunate again was the writer in having also the company of the senator's wife. As boy and girl, young man and woman, they joined hearts and hands in Cumberland, and their lives have blended in harmony, so that they twain are one flesh. They knew everybody here, and everybody knows them and holds them in high esteem.

Cumberland, the "Queen City of the Alleghenies," is environed by scenes of picturesque beauty and grandeur which are perhaps not appreciated to their fullest extent by the people who live their lives amid these scenes and are accustomed to mountain heights and streams; but the visitor and stranger cannot fail to be deeply impressed by the splendid views which greet the eye on the every side, varying from the quiet dell and the placid flow of the Potomac's waters to the rugged magnificence of the "Narrows," through which flows Will's creek, in the channel made thousands of years ago by nature's self. It is a notable place. Once seen it will not be forgotten. On either side rise the rugged rocks to an altitude which justly entitles it to the flattering description given it by the great English novelist, William Makepeace Thackeray, in the "Virginians." One of the characters of this famous book, George Warrington, in his story of captivity among the French and Indians, after Braddock's defeat, in describing his escape and homeward journey, says: "The last day's march of my trusty guide and myself took us down that wild magnificent pass of Will's creek, a valley lying between cliffs nearly a thousand feet high—bald, white and broken into towers like huge fortifications, with eagles wheeling around the summits of the rocks and watching their nests among the crags. And hence we descended to Cumberland, whence we had marched in the year before, and where there was a considerable garrison of our people. Oh, you may think it was a welcome day when I saw English colors again on the banks of our native Potomac."

The picture is well drawn, and the century and a half of years which have backward rolled into the past since then have not lessened the natural beauty of the scene. The eagles have disappeared and so has the English flag, but the wild magnificence of the castellated rocks remains. Through the narrow defile below them the march to civilization to the westward has continued even until now. Around and about it linger legend and story of the old town by the creek and riverside; of the savages who dwelt there, of their loves and hates; of the coming of the "pale face" and the gradual disappearance of the Indian race; of the leap of the savage lover for the sake of the maiden of his choice; of the Indian chieftain, "Will," and many kindred themes. "Will" and his struggles against the "pale face" are but memories now, and the white man has taken possession; the region has developed,

his success. In time he removed and the place reverted to its original conditions. The steep road became a gully, and few ventured up to the summit save lovers of nature, and now and then a strange mortal who desired to find, within sight of the busy city, quiet, silence, death and a grave.

The postmaster of Cumberland, J. H. Holzshu, has expended about \$25,000 in improving Will's mountain, building good roads to the summit, erecting a very attractive cottage more than half way up and building a splendid inn near the top of the gorge of the "Narrows." This splendid mountain resort will not be thrown open to the public this year because Mr. Holzshu cannot complete the improvements now in progress.

As a courtesy to the senator's guest, he opened the inn and gave us opportunity to see the architectural excellence of the interior. He also conducted us to the observation tower from the windows of which we gazed upon the wealthy and prosperous city below us, far beyond it to the valley of Virginia, and over many miles of the corrugated summits of the Blue ridge at every point of the compass.

Senator Wellington took us to the verge of the cliff, and from that dizzy height pointed to a cleft in the cliff side, where a citizen of Cumberland, tired of life, adventurous clambered like a cliff dweller and, entering the cleft, swallowed laudanum and went into the long and dreamless sleep of death.

His disappearance was unexplained; his immediate family and relatives sought him all over the world by every available agency. After seven years had elapsed a young man with adventurous spirit undertook to descend the face of the rock, and came near losing his life by falling headlong, when he was startled and horrified by suddenly discovering before him the skeleton of a human being.

Quickly recovering his presence of mind, the young man entered the cleft, and there found an empty laudanum bottle, the shreds of a vest, a watch and chain, and these articles, after being carried to the summit and down into the town, were recognized as relics fixing the identity of the long lost man.

SMITH D. FRY.

They Know What's What.

"And weren't you terribly frightened?" asked the sympathetic friend, as the fair girl concluded the thrilling narrative of her escape from an unscrupulous mongrel.

"Frightened, dear? I should think so, indeed!" was the reply. "I assure you, if there had been a decent-looking man anywhere handy I should have fainted dead away!"—Ally Sloper.

THE WEEKERS.

Two men shall dash the whole wide world apart;

For years they strive afar; then up they start;

And whirling toward each other, even or late,

Comes around a corner—such is fate.

—Chicago Record.

A Reflection on the Sex.

A woman was recently arrested in Ireland for manufacturing illicit whisky. This is the first recorded instance of a woman keeping still—Ally Sloper.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Pasteurized Cream at Keeble's, 2¢ quart.

WANTED—Cook and second girl wanted at residence of E. O. Brown.

Call at Krueger's gallery and see the pictures being offered at 25cts. per dozen for two weeks.

One dozen finished pictures for 25 cents. Think of it. The above offer is made for two weeks only at the gallery of Krueger & Co. on Brown street.

For a short time Krueger & Co. will finish and print one dozen pictures for 25cts. Sittings may be had Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for two weeks.

FOR SALE—Buggy, sleighs, harness and saddle for shetland pony. A fine outfit, in first-class condition will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

John Zylka arrived home from Stevens Point Tuesday, where he has been attending the Stevens Point Business college. He will spend his vacation here returning to his studies in the fall.

Mike Kearns and little son Jim were in Milwaukee the first of the week in consultation with an ear specialist. The little fellow has been deaf for some time past and the trip was taken to ascertain the cause.

Wm. Usher, who has been cooking in Joe Day's camp near Gagen for the past seven months, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Usher will cook the balance of the summer for the Nelson Lumber & Boom Co. at Roosevelt.

A letter was received by Mrs. D. J. Cole, Wednesday morning, from the chairman of the relief committee at New Richmond, acknowledging receipt of money and goods sent from here, and thanking our citizens for the same.

Raymond LaSelle has been engaged as teller in the First National Bank. He will, as soon as possible, take the position to be vacated by M. Dunn, who resigned to accept a more lucrative job in the office of the Wau-bash Screen Door Co., the extensive business of that firm making an addition to the office force necessary.

The Masonic Lodge in this city forwarded a \$100 check to John W. Laffin, Milwaukee, yesterday, to be used for the relief of the New Richmond cyclone sufferers. Mr. Laffin is the Grand Secretary of the Masonic order in this state. The contributions handed in to Mr. Laffin will amount to \$17,000.

Bear in mind the date of the concert to be given by the famous Canadian Jubilee Singers in this city on the evening of June 28. The Hamilton Times says of them: "It was the best performance ever given by a colored organization of singers. It was all that was promised of it, and there was not a weak part in the entire company of nine musicians. The orchestra could not only play the old plantation melodies, but were equally well at home with Scott's marches and other popular up-to-date music. The negro songs were rendered with an expression and enthusiasm seldom given by imitators, and many of them kept the large audience present in roar of laughter."

In answer to a call made by Mayor Brennan, a citizen's meeting was held at the council rooms Tuesday evening, to discuss the advisability of building an addition to the High School building. The Board of School Commissioners had requested the council to provide for this improvement, it being necessary that more school room be furnished this fall, but Mayor Brennan was loath to act in the matter until he had an expression of the opinion of citizens regarding it. There was but a small attendance at the meeting, but those present expressed themselves as in favor of the project, and recommended that the High School building be enlarged according to plans drawn by Prof. Hyer. We understand that this will provide two additional rooms in the building, and enlarge the present recitation rooms. The cost is estimated at about \$4500.00, and it was recommended that the money be borrowed from the state at 5 per cent.

Langley & Alderson have just closed a contract with the Land, Log & Lumber Co. to log all that company's timber. Work will commence at once, and it is expected that about thirty million will be put in ready a year. At that rate, it will take about five years to complete the contract. It will be sawed at Star Lake. George Langley, who has heretofore looked after all his firm's business in this county, will divide up the work some, as it is increasing and is more than he is able to look after. He will continue to look after their work in the vicinity of Rhinelander, while Victor Langley will act as general manager of all the company's logging and railroad interests at Star Lake and Black Oak Lake. About ninety men are employed at the latter place. A thirty-ton logging engine arrived this week, which will materially facilitate the work.

Johnny Hilber suffered a broken collar bone last week while riding his bike in the town of Pelican. The wheel struck a root and threw him heavily to the ground. The resulting injury will disable his left arm for some time.

Alderman Klumb was quite severely burned while riding the firemen Tuesday morning. He was endeavoring to recover a line of hose which was useless, owing to a fallen wall, and although he covered his face as well as he could the intense heat had blistered it. His left hand was painfully burned.

At Monroe, Monday evening, occurred the wedding of Miss Williams of Milwaukee, and Mr. N. T. Fuller, of Rhinelander. The couple will make this city their home and are now quartered at the Schlitz Hotel. Mr. Fuller was employed in the mills here about ten years ago and lately arrived from Minnesota where he disposed of a large homestead.

The Clara Mathes Co., which opened a week's engagement here Monday night with the drama "La Belle Marie," has given good satisfaction to patrons of the theatre. Miss Mathes is a bright and clever actress and her support is capable. The opening play was new to our people and while somewhat new for the general run was withal pleasing to the audience. A double bill was put on Tuesday night. "My Southern Home" was the attraction last evening. The company ranks among the best repertoire aggregations on the road.

An unusually pleasant reception was given by Mesdames H. R. Weesner, C. F. Gardiner and Morris McBae, at the home of Mrs. Weesner Friday afternoon. About one hundred and sixty invitations were issued, and judging from the almost continuous stream of callers between the hours of 2 and 6, nearly all of them were accepted. The ladies received in the front parlor, which was prettily decorated with smilax, potted plants and carnations. Wild ferns and carnations formed the principal decorations in the back parlor. Dainty refreshments were served in the dining room, which was presided over by the Misses Helen and Anna Alban, Abby Smith and Inez VanTassel.

Nels. Nelson, a man about 52 years of age who has been employed for the past eighteen months by the Wau-bash Screen Door Co., died at St. Mary's Hospital at 6 o'clock Saturday morning of acute stomach trouble which he had been afflicted with for the past fifteen years. He was taken down Friday afternoon while at his work in the new stove board factory and was removed to the hospital where everything possible was done to relieve him but with no avail. Deceased was an exceptionally capable man. He came here from the Adams & Westlake Co.'s factory in Chicago where he had been employed for years. He was an expert designer and drew the plans for many of the machines which will be used in the manufacture of stove boards in the new factory soon to begin operations. Mr. Nelson was a most energetic worker and to his untiring efforts and unceasing attention to business much of his trouble may be attributed.

He is survived by a wife and two sons living in Chicago.

The wife and oldest son of the dead man came up from Chicago Saturday and took the remains with them upon their return in the evening.

Bo. Log Drivers!

Manager Stoltzman, of the Grand opera house, received a communication from W. A. Mahara, one of the managers of Mahara's Minstrels, Tuesday, who said that he had a number of concessions at the big Omaha Exposition which opens July 1. One of them is the Water Carnival and Mr. Mahara wants two first-class log drivers, experienced men who have worked on the boom. He offers four months' steady employment at Omaha to the right man and will advance railroad fares to the Exposition and guarantee salaries. Applicants are requested to state wages desired.

The Hilgerman Park.

The park now being laid out in the town of Pelican across the river from the Rhinelander Brewery by O. A. Hilgerman is attracting considerable attention and will undoubtedly receive a large patronage from amusement lovers when opened to the public July 4. A substantial bridge has been laid over the Pelican which will accommodate teams as well as pedestrians and a roadway has been cleared of trees and underbrush along the bank of the river several rods which leads to a dancing pavilion and refreshment booth. The scenery is beautiful and at once strikes the eye of the visitor. Hills tower high in the air and pine trees set off the surroundings in a very pleasing manner. The park will be a cool and pleasant resort for pleasure seekers and the thirsty ones. The Company's famous beer will be on tap fresh from the big tanks in the brew house.

Star Lake Notes.

(CONTINUE FOR LAST WEEK.)
Miss Daisy Ostrander left Monday for a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

The L. O. T. M. gave a banquet last Tuesday evening in the hall. Those who wished danced and those who didn't felt tempted to indulge. All report a good time.

The Ladies Aid gave an ice cream social last Saturday evening. Before ice cream was served a short program was given. Something like \$16 was taken in. The proceeds were given to Rev. E. T. Storer, who comes to this place every two weeks.

H. Gallagher, principal of Star Lake schools, leaves for his home today, having finished his school year.

June weather has at last made its appearance.

Mr. B. F. Wilson had the good fortune to catch a 22 pound muskellunge. It measured 15 inches.

On Monday the Norwegian school will open.

Mrs. B. F. Wilson and children leave this week for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Manistee, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Nightser and Mrs. A. Geddes went to Eagle River this week and arrived home Wednesday. They report a mucky road.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Geddes Wednesday afternoon.

Some of the men have decided to have an athletic Society and accordingly met at the Star Lake hall to organize last Wednesday evening. As yet they have not announced their officers.

G. Molzon and family leave Monday for Seattle, where they expect to locate.

The Norwegian Aid Society gave a supper at House 52, on Saturday evening. A large crowd was in attendance and enjoyed the supper very much.

Mrs. C. Decker returns from a visit with her parents at Woodruff the first of the week.

STAR LAKE BROWNS.

W. M. Gallagher, of Bryan, Pa., says: "For forty years I have tried various cough medicines. One Minute Cough Cure is best of all. It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles." J. J. REARDON.

Floral Parade.

Last year the Floral Parade was one of the most pleasing features of the Milwaukee Carnival. There was an almost universal demand for it to be repeated next year, and the Directors have set aside the afternoon of Wednesday, June 28, for this feature. Mrs. Geo. W. Peck, Jr., who has in charge the decorations of the vehicles, has opened her headquarters in the Plankinton House, and has her arrangements well under way. There are all kinds of flowers on exhibition. Samples of geraniums, chrysanthemums, blue bells, morning glories, apple blossoms, roses of all descriptions, carnations, poppies, daisies, asters, lilies, sweet peas, in fact everything that can be desired in the line of a dower.

Half the stock has been chosen from and a dozen homes are busy filling the orders, but pretty new samples are being brought in every day. This feature being in competent hands, there is no doubt of its successfulness, and those who witnessed the floral parade last year may be sure that the one this year will be equally good. Those who did not see the parade of last year cannot afford to miss it again.

A Card.

The members of the committee of the department of philanthropy of the Rhinelander Woman's Club desire to express their sincere thanks to the citizens of Rhinelander for the prompt and generous response to their appeals for aid for the New Richmond cyclone sufferers; also to Messrs. Parker and McIndoe for the loan of the Davenport street store building and to the local press for kind assistance; also to the draymen who tendered their services free. A large quantity of clothing and merchandise was forwarded, together with \$1500 in cash. Agent Braeger, of the North-Western road is also thanked for his kindness in seeing that the goods were forwarded to their destination.

RHINELANDER WOMAN'S CLUB.

Phil. Com.

To the Public.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using it. It is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's.

Notice.

I hereby notify all persons not to trust Gerhard Moe in connection with business for the Rhinelander Tailoring Co., as he is contracted by him on behalf of the Company will not be honored, as he is not connected with the Company except as a solicitor.

RHINELANDER TAILORING CO.

By F. LANGER.
Dated Rhinelander, Wis., June 22, 1892.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhinelander.

Capital \$50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Brown Streets.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,

Capital \$50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Brown Street Rhinelander Wis.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building.

S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank.

L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor.

Rhinelander, Wis.

WALKER & WALKER,

Attorneys at Law.

Office on Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to Domestic law and contests. Rhinelander.

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.

Collections & Ecclesiastical. Rhinelander, Wis.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office corner Brown and Davenport Streets. Rhinelander, Wis.

T. R. WELCH,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hinman Building, Second Floor. Night calls answered from office.

The Blind Restored to Sight.

Dr. Beaupre,

Oculist.

Office on Brown street, over Mrs. Turner's millinery store.

Office Hours, from 9 to 12 a.m. to 5 p.m.

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chafe's Library.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Public Land Sale.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2125, U. S. S. R. S. as amended by the act of Congress, approved June 25, 1872, entitled "An act for the sale of public lands in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," and by section 2126, as amended by the act of Congress, approved June 25, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of Wisconsin," the following tract of land, to wit: E15 SW1/4, Sec. 22, Township 37 N., Range 6 E., Any and all persons claiming adversely to the above described lands are advised to file claims in this office on or before the 1st day of October, 1892, for the commencement of sale of the same, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

EDWARD T. WHEELER, Register.
HENRY G. MCROBBIE, Receiver.

July 1, 1892.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.—Waukesha, Wis., May 25, 1892.

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CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE,

Special Attractions

Keep coming. There is something different every day.

in every nook and corner of this store—nothing old. Everything new. The up-to-date and wanted goods are always found here—no high prices. No back number goods. The newest and latest in merchandise at always a right price.

New Neckwear for Ladies

Adjustable Stock Collars, made of plain and striped pique, in different colors,—a pretty new collar for only 19 cents each.

Dress Goods.

Covert Skirtings, per yard.....10c
Denim Skirtings, per yard.....12½c

We are showing a wide range of colors and shades in the above goods and with the trimming braids for each.

Ribbons.

Our ribbon sale is still going on and a few of the best values are still left. The attractive bargains draw daily large crowds to the ribbon counter. If you could not get waited on come again now. We have increased our selling force and are prepared to give the best service.

Kid Gloves.

We have just made a special and large purchase of kid gloves to meet the increased demand that is now sure to come. We shall like to have you visit our glove counter and let us fit you with a good kid glove at \$1.00 or a warranted glove at \$1.25

Corsets.

Good Summer Corsets.....25c

Best Summer Corsets.....50c

We have the special agency for the only genuine Royal Worcester DOWAGER CORSET for stout figures. All sizes always in stock.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTH BOUND
No. 11-Daily 7:30 A. M.
Ardenwood Mail and Express 12:25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND
No. 4-Daily 12:25 P. M.
No. 2-Ardenwood Mail and Express 7:30 A. M.

H. C. BREWER, Agent.

Minotis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND
Atlantic Limited 1:55 a. m. daily

WEST BOUND
Pacific Limited 1:55 a. m. daily

Ardenwood 7:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

BEAUFORT JUNCTION SPECIAL

Leave Rhinelander 9:35 a. m., arr. 11:10 a. m.

4:30 p. m. 6:15 p. m.

See Line train schedule and depart for C. & N. S. from Oshkosh and Tomahawk and return to St. Paul on and after Nov. 19, 1886.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Marquette, Monona, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

PHILIP PRATT, Agent.

RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 212, F. & A. M.

Stapleton Block, Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.

C. H. Westbrook, Sec. E. C. STERDEKAY, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, F. A. M.

Stapleton Block, Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. W. B. L. STILLE, H. P.

FLAMEAU LODGE No. 72, K. of P.

Parker Building, Brown St., Regular communication every Friday.

E. F. PARKER, K. of P. and S. N. T. BALDWIN, C. C.

L. O. F.

Court Junta, 1975.

Meetings at L. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

J. A. WAITING, C. C. S. B. STONE, R. E.

Pasteurized Creamery butter at Keeble's, 22 cents pound.

Dr. Beaupre, the oculist, is now located at Minocqua.

Massury & Sons' famous paints for sale at Clark & Lennon's.

A nice line of Jardinières at low prices at Clark & Lennon's.

W. W. Pendon Tuesday left for Oconto and neighboring points on business.

Try Plastic for wall finishing. The best wallfinish in the market, at Clark & Lennon's.

Don't miss the Drummer Boy's entertainment on Tuesday evening next.

George Lehman and family went to Merrill Saturday where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor are entertaining Mr. Taylor's sister-in-law from Marinette.

Be sure you hear the ladies' quartette at the opera house Tuesday evening, the 27th.

Reserve your seats Monday morning for Major Hendershot's entertainment Tuesday evening.

Julie Demars and family went to Amherst Saturday, and are spending this week with Mrs. Demars' parents.

E. B. Crofoot returned last week from Stevens Point where he attended the reunion of the 32d Wisconsin Regiment.

Thomas Thurman, deputy sheriff of Troy, Mo., says if everyone in the United States should discover the virtue of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles, rectal troubles and skin diseases, the demand could not be supplied.

J. J. BEARDON.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers act as a faultless pill should cleanse and reviving the system instead of weakening it. They are mild and sure, small and pleasant to take, and entirely free from objectionable drugs. They assist rather than compel.

J. J. BEARDON.

Dr. S. B. Stone, who has been absent in New York State for ten days past, is expected home this week, and it is said by Dame Gossip that the general doctor will not return alone—that one of the fair maidens from that state will accompany him.

J. J. BEARDON.

Services at St. Augustine's Mission church are as follows: Holy Communion every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday School at noon; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

On the first Sunday of the month there will be no early Communion, but a late celebration of the Eucharistic service instead at 10:30 a. m.

Every one gladly welcomed to all services.

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ENGINEER'S LITTLE DAUGHTER.

Where far away the two long tracks
Seem running into one,
I watch, and wait for father's train,
At setting of the sun.
I seem a giant as I stand,
My shadow at my side;
The engine just a tiny dot,
Upon the prairie wide.
But, oh, it grows, and grows, and grows,
Into a monster train,
Flying a silver banner out,
Against the eastern sky.
My father 'tis the engine drives,
He looks out sharp for me,
And whistles by the willow trees,
To let me know 'tis he.
He takes me on the engine tail,
I ride when it goes slow,
Bucking about from track to track,
Taking on freight, you know.
I love my father very much,
And when he kisses me,
I never mind that he is black,
And leaves the black on me.
When I go home my mother dear
Speaks soft and sweet to me,
And kisses me, I know why—
Just where the black spots be.
—Grace Hubbard, in *Youth's Companion*.

my doing so, I am going to analyze what wine remains in the bottle and learn the kind of poison used."

"I am incapable of performing such an analysis and shall be glad to have you do it. But—I cannot comprehend why anyone should desire Col. Barnes' death."

"We will investigate that later on, if my opinion proves to have been correct."

The fourth evening afterward Dr. Woodson was seated in his office conversing with a middle-aged man, when a fine-looking and neatly-dressed man put in an appearance, saying:

"I came here as soon as possible after receiving your note requesting me to do so, Frank," smilingly adding: "Please excuse me for thus familiarly addressing you, but it is more natural to do so than to address you as 'doctor!'"

"That is all right, William," was the response. "Have a seat."

The newcomer, William Smith, exchanged a "good evening" with the other man, and then sat down.

"During Col. Barnes' recent illness you assisted considerably in caring for him, did you not?" the doctor presently inquired, addressing Mr. Smith.

"I did," was the reply; and the speaker's face slightly crimsoned, probably because he was the colonel's prospective son-in-law.

"You know the extremely critical condition in which he was when I was summoned to attend him?"

"I do," was the tremulous response.

"A qualitative analysis of the wine revealed an alkaloid in it known as brucine. This poisonous substance figures so slightly in *materia medica* that it is procurable at scarcely any drug store save a wholesale concern, and I wondered where and by whom it could have been obtained.

"At length," the doctor continued, "it flashed into my mind that you, whose vocation is that of head clerk in a drug store, would know where to obtain it, and could easily place it in the wine without being suspected, though I could conceive no motive that would induce you to do such a thing."

"The next day after completing my analysis, I casually learned that you had been engaged in disastrous speculations, and it at once suggested itself to me that the brucine might in some way be connected therewith; indeed that—"

The doctor hesitated, and Smith said:

"That I administered the poison to Col. Barnes."

"Hadn't I reason for so thinking?"

"And you invited me here that Mr. Fox might arrest me?"

"It grieved me to pursue such a course against an old friend, but I wished to make no publicity of the affair if you could explain away the circumstantial evidence of your guilt."

"In order to pay my margins, I, familiar with Col. Barnes' chirography, by means of a check to which I had affixed

THE WINE WAS DOCTORED.

his name, secured \$1,000, hoping and believing that I should be able to prevent my crime becoming known," Smith began.

"The more I pondered upon the matter, the more fearful I was that my crime would find me out," he continued.

"To prevent this, I attempted a more lenient one, having no fear that the latter would be detected because, as you have intimated, brucine and its effects are unknown to most physicians. I intended, but forgot to take care of the bottle into which I put the poison and expected the colonel's death would be attributed to natural causes. I calculated incorrectly, but I am prepared for the emergency in which I find myself. Please let her know nothing about the affair."

"I should like to see the glass from which he took the wine."

"It is the one without a label on the stand near which you are."

Just as he had taken it into his hand Dr. Howe entered the room, and soon had been informed relative to the condition in which Col. Barnes had been found by the inexperienced practitioner and the "treatment," causing him to seriously exclaim:

"It is incomprehensible to me why such symptoms should have manifested themselves, but you undoubtedly saved his life."

A few moments later Dr. Woodson said:

"I should like to confer with you privately," addressing Dr. Howe.

"Then I will leave the room," Miss Barnes observed, and presently the two physicians were by themselves.

"What do you think of the case?" Dr. Woodson asked.

"As I said before, it is incomprehensible to me."

"It is not to me."

"Isn't it?" fell from Dr. Howe's lips in a tone of amazement.

"In my opinion he was deliberately poisoned with intent to kill."

"What?" ejaculated Dr. Howe, in a more amazed tone than had been his before.

"Had you left with him any medicine which, even in an overdose, would produce symptoms such as were his?"

"I had not."

"Do you think that, within his reach, he had any alkaloid poison?"

"I do not."

"Do you see the tiny specks on the inside of this vessel?" inquired Dr. Woodson, holding up the bottle in which was the wine.

"Yes."

"The wine itself would not generate them?"

"It would not."

"My theory is that the wine was doctored, and if you have no objection to—

WOMAN HOME

SOUTH SEA MAIDENS.

They Are Kept Close Prisoners In
Old Wicker Cages Until They
Become Brides.

There are no breach of promise suits on the island of New Britain, in the South sea, says a New York exchange. The natives, in their simple Polynesian way, have solved the problem that worries so many American mothers of young daughters, and the maidens of the island never get into bad company or entanglements of any sort up to the day of their marriage.

These natives are a simple sort of folk, if simplicity can be used in connection with a people that renounced cannibalism only within the last 15 years. They are of a dark brown color, of medium height, and they would rather eat than fight. It was not so long ago that a feast followed every fight on the island, and the edibles were the roasted or fried bodies of the worsted combatants in the battle. But now the tribes no longer make war on one another. Instead, they loaf and eat and do as little work as they can.

Their ideas of morality could be given in a very short chapter—almost as short as the famous one about snakes in Ireland—but they are great sticklers for their complicated and peculiar marriage customs.

There are two classes, and a man may not marry out of his class. Girls become wives at 11 or 12 years of age, and their wedding is literally their "coming out party."

From the age of one year to the date of their marriage these poor little maidens are kept in wicker cages inside the small thatched huts. They are as much prisoners as any unfortunate criminal behind prison bars. The cages, to be sure, are light and airy, and the occupant is able to see all that is going on in the free world outside. But they can't "come out and play," and all the pleasures of childhood—even a South sea childhood—are denied them.

This is not such a hardship as it would seem at first consideration, because the little ones are immune in their cages at such an early age that they grow up without thinking to rebel against their enforced captivity.

Once a day only are they taken from their cages to be washed. Food is given them through the interstices, which are plenty large enough to admit the little fresh air that gains entrance to the low cabins. The girls grow fat and healthy on this sort of life, and these are doubtless the qualities deemed most desirable in a South sea wife. But to an American it seems almost incomprehensible that people living almost altogether out of doors in an equatorial climate should so bring up their young females.

Still, the place has its advantages. There is no fear of the frisky maidens staying out too late at night, nor need their parents be alarmed lest the daughters get into bad company. When the ardent young man finds a girl whom he would like to make his wife he is compelled to do his wooing through the bars. Papa's chairs are never broken because of having to carry double weight, and all the courting is necessarily done in the daytime. As a consequence, when the young girl leaves her cage to become a wife, the husband is possessed of none of those harassing doubts that come with a higher civilization. And they make good wives, too, and are ready, should the fates bring them daughters, to keep them close within the same cages.

Still, the South sea girls of to-day are luckier than those of 20 years ago. They were not brought up at all then, but simply killed at birth, and the young men of the tribe went to neighboring islands for wives. So the march of civilization has the island of New Britain in its path after all.

Miss Barnes gradually recovered from the effects upon her system of the drink, and, finally realizing her indebtedness to the doctor for saving her father's life, began to entertain for him a warmer regard than had been hers, though she had ever held him in high esteem from the time when they had romped together as children.

The colonel was more than willing to intrust his daughter's future welfare to the doctor's keeping, and a happier couple than Dr. Woodson and his wife it would be difficult to find.—Boston Globe.

Plastered.

Flippy—After she had rejected me I told her there were plenty more fish in the sea.

Brash—What did she say?

"Said that might be, but that they were giving lobsters a wide berth."

Philadelphia North American.

RARE TREASURE BOX.

Carved Cherry Stone, Brought from
India, Contains Twelve Dozen
Solid Silver Spoons.

A burglar ransacking the old house of Miss Phoebe Ann West in Nantucket, the quaint little island off Massachusetts, would scarcely notice 12 dozen solid silver spoons, which form part of the family plate. In fact, no one would observe them except with the aid of a powerful magnifying glass, for these 12 dozen spoons are so diminutive that they are all held in the interior of a cherry stone. This statement is as true



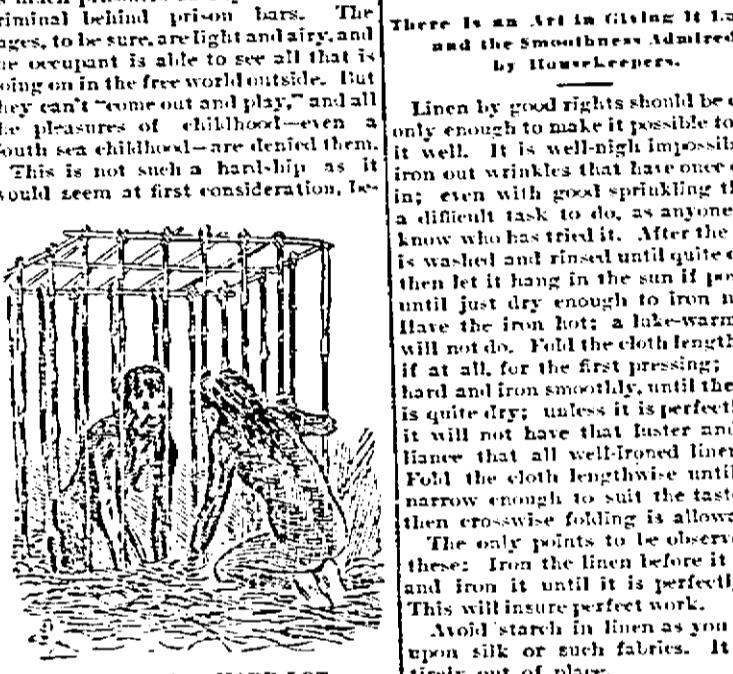
CHERRY STONE FULL OF SPOONS.

as it is preposterous, and the cherry stone, which is of ordinary size, is one of the most wonderful works of skill ever wrought by its makers, the Hindus. Miss West's father, a sea captain, brought two of these little curiosities from India years ago, but all trace of the other cherry stone, which contained this dozen gold spoons, was soon after lost.

The cherry stone is cleverly carved and mounted on a little ivory and silver stand, and the top screws off, showing the gross of spoons, each about the size of a pin head, within. Each spoon, when seen under a glass, is perfect in shape.

TO IRON TABLE LINEN.

There Is an Art in Giving It Lustre
and the Smoothness Admired
by Housekeepers.



THEIR IS A HARD LOT.

cause the little ones are immune in their cages at such an early age that they grow up without thinking to rebel against their enforced captivity.

Once a day only are they taken from their cages to be washed. Food is given them through the interstices, which are plenty large enough to admit the little fresh air that gains entrance to the low cabins. The girls grow fat and healthy on this sort of life, and these are doubtless the qualities deemed most desirable in a South sea wife. But to an American it seems almost incomprehensible that people living almost altogether out of doors in an equatorial climate should so bring up their young females.

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Brushing Improves the Hair.

The very best brushes should always be chosen, and at the very least 100 strokes a day should be vigorously administered. The bristles of the brush should not be so hard as to drag the hair out in case of a tangle obstructing their course. Nor should they be yielding. It is useless to brush the hair unless the skin of the head be brushed as well. The friction stimulates it and makes the hair grow. Brushing the hair with slow and languid strokes is simply useless. Vigor and intention are necessary to produce a really good effect and induce the bright, healthy gloss that hair should have.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Human Precept.

An Iola girl of 16 who is hardly too old to be spanked is, according to the Kansas City Star, a divorced woman and a mother.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

He—"They say, dear, that people who live together get to look alike." She—"Then you must consider my refusal as final."—London Tit-bits.

Loafer—"I think that's the purtiest picture I ever see. 'Ave yer got any lacey about yer?" Artist—"Yes, thanks!"—Ally Sloper.

Times Change.—Wife—"You used to praise my cooking when we were first married." Husband—"Yes, but I had a stronger imagination than I have now."—N. Y. Journal.

Mary, Johnny tells me that when he went into the dining-room last night he saw Mr. Biff with his arms round your waist."—"What a story, mamma! Why, the gas was out."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

A Family Affair.—Teacher—"How is it that you are late this morning?" Johnny—"Please, m'm, a burglar's been caught in the east end, and mother sent me round to the police station to see if it was father."—Stray Stories.

Uncle Rich—"It seems mighty hard when a man has accumulated a competence to have to die and leave it all." Ben Poore (his nephew)—"Oh, I don't know. Don't you think it depends a good deal upon the point of view?"—Boston Transcript.

He stared at her with bulging eyes. She had a boxing-glove on her left hand and a hammer in her right. "My dear," he stammered, "what-what are you going to do?" "Idiot," she snapped. "I'm going to drive traps."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Forgotten.—Now was Henri come back from the wars only to find Beatrice married to another. "So, after all your vows, you forgot me!" he exclaimed, with much bitterness. The girl hung her head guilty. "Yes," she faltered, and then she added, with great vehemence: "That's what I get for trusting to my memory! I should have made a memorandum. *Mou Dieu!*" Ah, but it was too late to think of that now!—Detroit Journal.

OVER THE RANGE.

Origin of One of the Commonest Expressions That Is Used in the Great West.

"Over the range" has become an accepted synonym for death throughout the west. In fact, it is now familiarly understood as meaning death in almost every part of the United States, but there are few indeed who know the sad origin of the expression. The few surviving early pioneers of Colorado—the men who endured the mountain hardships of "California gold days" of '46 and '60—know why "over the range" has come to mean death. They know when it was death in reality.

According to these old-timers in the mountains the expression originated soon after Baker's expedition into the southwestern part of Colorado, and at that time gold excitement was ripe in Colorado. The unexplored regions of the Rocky mountains only added to the miner's dreams, and every report of new "strikes" became exaggerated many fold. The finding of a single nugget frequently caused a stampede of prospectors.

During these fevered and visionary times it became whispered throughout the mining camps of the eastern slope of the mountains that "over the range" were stored away fabulous fortunes of virgin gold. No one knew the exact spot where these strong boxes of nature were stored, but the keys by which they were to be opened each miner confidently believed to be in his own possession. The whispers multiplied and every word from the new El Dorado flamed the minds of the eager fortune hunters.

An exodus began. Whole caravans were soon trailing through the mountain passes toward the west. In their eagerness men traveled night and day, each following his own delusion will-o'-the-wisp that his dreams had told him would lead to the treasured ore. The paths became widely separated.

Few were prepared to weather the mountain hardships of the new country, but still they journeyed on.

Hunger at last overtook many, and these turned about, in hope of again reaching the camps of the eastern slope.

The way was long and hard, for many had lost their bearings.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Knights of Macabre.

The fourth biennial convention of the Knights and Ladies Macabre of the state was held in Fond du Lac with over 200 delegates present, representing 7,500 members in the state. The net increase during the year was 2,500. The following state officers were elected:

First commander, W. J. Burr, Elizabethtown; Lieutenant commander, F. R. Wines, Neenah; record keeper, A. G. Christiansen; F. L. L. E. Griswold, Waukesha; captain, A. C. Abramson, Racine; physician, Dr. H. D. Dale, Oshkosh; sergeant, R. Thielman, Tomahawk; M. A. G. P. F. Fawcett; first M. G. J. B. Bouton, Milwaukee; second, M. G. J. B. Bouton, Stevens Point; recorder, G. R. Clawson, Madison; picket, William Brunker, Elizabethtown.

Death Solves a Mystery.

Adams Getteman, the brewer, has returned to Milwaukee from Huntington, Ark., where he closed a search that had lasted for 20 years for his brother Jacob, who left his home in Iowa after having a misunderstanding with relatives, vowing that they should never hear from him again. A few weeks ago Jacob died at Huntington, and just before the end he called his son to his bedside and told him the secret of his life, furnishing documentary proof of his identity. He was Jacob Getteman.

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

The Wisconsin grand lodge of Odd Fellows in session in Oshkosh elected officers as follows:

Jacken Silbaugh, grand master; Viqua; F. S. Woodhams, deputy grand master; Weyersgaard; Richard Hie, grand secretary; Milwaukee; David Adler, grand treasurer; Milwaukee; A. F. Brandt, grand master; A. M. Bullock, grand chaplain; Appleton; H. E. Manuel, grand representative to sovereign lodge, Oshkosh; William Humphreys, trustee for three years; Watertown. Directors for Odd Fellows' home at Green Bay: David Adler, Milwaukee; Philetus Sawyer, Oshkosh, and Jessie Howe, River Falls.

An Unusual Order.

Chief Justice John H. Casseday, of the Wisconsin supreme court, signed an order requiring Judge Johnson to appear before the supreme court June 23 and show cause why the orders entered by him in the Plankinton bank case in Milwaukee should not be set aside and why he should not issue an order requiring William Plankinton and the officers of the bank to appear before a court commissioner for examination by the attorneys for the creditors.

Welds Up Break Affairs.

The affairs of the defunct Dan Head bank were wound up in court in Kenosha and Judge Fish received the report of the assignee and discharged him from his duties. The bank suspended in 1893 during the panic and on account of the failure of the Chicago Building company. Since its suspension it has paid 55 per cent. of all deposits and has enough on hand to pay an additional 55 per cent., making a total of 50 per cent.

Died Far from Home.

Edgar P. Humphrey, who left Janesville in 1897 to work with a surveying party on the Nicaragua canal route in Central America, died there of typhoid fever. He was 22 years of age and a native of Rock county. He was graduated from the Waterloo high school in 1885, and from the civil engineering course of the state university in 1894. His parents reside in Janesville. He was buried in Central America.

Passed Away.

Frederick S. Perkins, the noted archaeologist, artist and collector, died at his home in Burlington, aged 65 years. Mr. Perkins many years ago became interested in the collection of copper implements, of which Wisconsin has proved a fruitful ground. This eventually became his life work, and for it he sacrificed health and money.

Died Suddenly.

Judge John H. Bennett, of the circuit court, died suddenly in Janesville of apoplexy after an illness of three hours. Judge Bennett was 70 years old. He was at one time active in politics and was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Lincoln for president.

The News Condensed.

Capt. W. E. Dickinson, a well-known mining man, who was formerly superintendent of the Commonwealth and also the Colby mine, and at one time engaged in mining in Cuba, died in Florida.

Mrs. Maria Ramsey Bacon, who lived at the French court during the time of Napoleon III., and a literary woman of considerable note, died in Kenosha, aged 72 years.

Heavy rains have caused a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to farmers in Winnebago county.

John J. Kispell, of Sheboygan, has been appointed factory inspector for the county of Sheboygan.

Alfred Cyprensen received notice of his appointment as register of the United States land office at Eau Claire.

Gov. Seofield and son, George Seofield, expect to leave in a short time for a month's trip to Idaho and the Pacific coast, where they have lumbering and mining interests.

Chester P. Cornelius, of the Oneida reservation, and Miss L. Gertrude Smith, of Burlington, were married. Cornelius is a full Oneida Indian and his wife is a white woman.

The sawmills of the Hamilton & Merriman company at Marinette, was destroyed by fire. The mill was valued at \$50,000; insurance, \$10,000.

C. A. Adams, state dairy and food commissioner, has been reappointed by Gov. Seofield. This is Mr. Adams' third term.

Joseph Lebetrek, aged 58, dropped dead in Oshkosh five minutes after dismounting from a newly-purchased bicycle which he was learning to ride.

St. Francis Catholic church at West Holland was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The loss is \$2,000, and insurance \$25,000.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending June 19.

Carroll M. Rice, wife murderer, was hanged at Alton, Mo.

The village of Dingess, W. Va., was almost totally wiped out by fire.

Princeton college won the intercollegiate baseball championship for the season of 1899.

The British ship *Loch Sloy* was wrecked on Kangaroo Island and 20 lives were lost.

George Taurie and his wife, an aged couple living near Huntington, Ind., were killed by a bull.

Tom Black, a negro 101 years old, a pioneer of Tennessee, was killed by a cave-in at Coal Creek.

The Maryland democrats will meet in Baltimore August 2 to nominate candidate for governor.

Prof. F. S. Strong, of New Haven, Conn., has been elected president of the University of Oregon.

The one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated at Boston.

John Berry (colored), aged 17, was hanged at Marlboro, Md., for the murder of Miss Amanda Clark.

An explosion in the Caldonia mine of the Dominion Coal company at Gladwyke, N. S., killed 11 men.

Colorado gold will be represented at the Paris exposition by a \$1,000,000 miniature of Pike's peak.

Lawrence Townsend, the new United States minister to Belgium, was received by King Leopold in Brussels.

"Boy" Williams and Dave Clark, both colored, were lynched by a mob near Surrey, Ga. Both were charged with assault.

The figures of the treasury department show the exports of the United States to Canada continue to increase rapidly.

Prof. Benjamin J. Wheeler, of Cornell college at Ithaca, N. Y., has been elected president of the California state university.

Rear Admiral John C. Watson arrived at Manila and assumed the command of the Asiatic station, in place of Admiral Dewey.

Fire in Omaha, Neb., caused a loss of \$50,000 to the wholesale grocery firm of Allen Brothers, and six firemen were injured, one fatally.

Louis Patrick (colored) was taken from the Beaufort, N. C., jail and killed by a mob, being accused of the murder of E. B. Weeks.

William H. Fischer, a builder and contractor, shot his wife after brutally beating her in New Orleans and then fatally wounded himself.

Howard Blackburn, of Gloucester, Mass., set sail alone in his little sloop-rigged four-ton boat, the Great Western, to cross the Atlantic.

In the towns of Montana, Marquette, Bettany and Lewiston, in Minnesota, a cyclone wrecked many buildings and injured several persons.

The World's Wheat Crop.

Washington, June 16.—The agricultural department issued a circular giving the substance of reports received by it up to June 10 on the condition of foreign crops. It says British commercial estimate tentatively puts the world's wheat crop of 1899 at 2,504,000,000 bushels, against 2,415,000,000 bushels in 1898—a reduction of 224,000,000 bushels, or nearly 8.5 per cent. Another estimate makes a reduction of 222,000,000 bushels.

Well-Known Miner Dead.

Florence, Wis., June 16.—Capt. W. E. Dickinson, a well-known mining man, who was formerly superintendent of the Commonwealth and also the Colby mine, and at one time engaged in mining in Cuba, died here Thursday. The captain never recovered from the shock of the disappearance of his six-year-old son Willie, in 1881.

Spain Buys American Wheat.

Washington, June 17.—Spain bought 7,000 tons of wheat from the United States last March—more than from any other country—according to the report to the state department of Consular Agent Mertens at Valencia.

Fatal Quarrel.

Tredell, Tex., June 17.—In a family quarrel John Olds was killed and his father-in-law, Dave Jenkins, and his two daughters, Pearl and Molly, fatally wounded.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 19.

LIVE STOCK—Steers 15 50
Hogs 10 50
FLOUR—Winter Straight 10 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red 82 50
COHNS—No. 2 56 50
OATS—No. 2 56 50
BUTTER—Creamery 12 50
Factory 11 50
CHEESE 7 50
EGGS 9 50
CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Steers 15 50
Texas 10 50
Butchers 10 50
Feeders 10 50
Bulls 10 50
HOGS—Lard 6 50
Pork 6 50
Sausage Packing 6 50
SHIPMENT.

BUTTER—Creameries 12 50
Dairies 11 50

EGGS 9 50

POTATOES—New York City 13 50

INDIA—July 13 50

HIDES—July 12 50

GRAIN—Wheat, July 26 50

Oats 15 50

Rye, July 14 50

Barley, Spring 11 50

MILWAUKEE—Wheat, Northern 17 50

Oats, July 12 50

Barley, No. 2 10 50

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, July 13 50

Oats, No. 2 White 12 50

Oats, No. 2 11 50

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers 14 50

Texas Steers 10 50

HOGS—Packer's 10 50

Barbers 10 50

FEEDERS—Native Muttons 12 50

CATTLE—Native Steers 10 50

Cows and Heifers 10 50

Steers and Feeders 10 50

HOGS—Muttons 10 50

FEEDERS—Native Muttons 10 50

